(d) Rebate on Central excise duty on HSD oil is available for deep sea fishing veessels of 13.7 m length and above fitted with engines of 150 BHP and above at the following rates—

(1) At the flat rate of 50 per cent.

(2) Additional rebate of 50 per cent of excise duty of each 1.08 KL of diesel for every ton of prawn exported.

(e) diversified fishing methods to exploit fishery resources other than shrimp, production of value added products, utilisation of trash fish, facilities for better handling offish, mari-culture for production of pearls, motorisation of' traditional craft, introduction of beach landing craft and high opening trawl nets etc. are the newer technologies applied for developing the fishing industry, particularly, the traditional sector.

(f) A number of production-oriented and welfare programmes aimed at uplifting the economic conditions of small fishermen are implemented. Some of the important programmes are—

(1) supply of essential fishery requisites on subsidy/loan basis;

(2) subsidy on outboard motors, in-board engines and mechanised boats;

(3) loan facilities for acquisition of mechanised boats;

(4) training programmes for fishermen;

(5) support for production, marketing, processing, storage etc. through Cooperatives;

(6) development of small landing and berthing facilities along the coasts for traditional and small mechanised boats;

(7) brackish water fish/prawn farming in Maritime States on area development basis;

(8) legislation to demarcate areas of operation for traditional boats, small mechanised boats and large fishing vessels; and

(9) welfare schemes such as Group Insurance, Techno-socio-economic survey and National Welfare Fund for Fishermen.

Failure of summer groundnut crop in Gujarat

1491. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that summer groundnut crop in Gujarat has miserably failed, if so, what is the estimated crop of the current year in the country, and that during the last three years; and

(b) what are the main reasons for the low level of production of major oilseeds per hectare in the country compared to other edible oilseed producing countries, and what is the comparative position with regard to those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Final estimates of production of summer groundnut crop during 1985-86 have not been received from Gujarat/other States. In fact, they have not even fallen due yet. However, according to the preliminary reports received from the State Government, both area and production of summer groundnut in Gujarat is expected to be lower during the current year. The all-India production of summer groundnut during last three years is as below:

1982-83 . . .	15.4 Lakh tonnes
1983-84 . . .	18.1 Lakh tonnes
1984-85 . . .	10.6 Lakh tonnes